

Business Environment Expo

Helping businesses manage water, energy and materials

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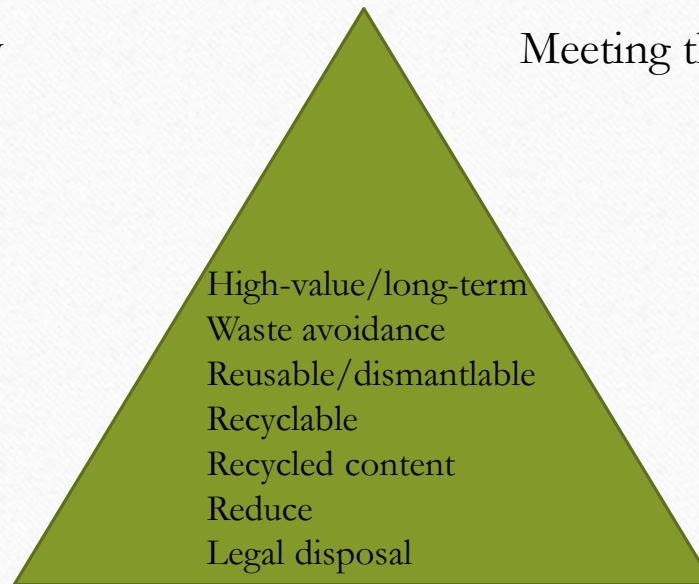
Business sustainability hierarchy

A leader in sustainability

Meeting the needs of future generations



A successful business



Meeting environmental requirements

Making choices

Know environmental impact

- Life cycle of products and services
- Embodied energy
- Waste during manufacture
- Packaging
- Transport
- Take back schemes

What to avoid

- Maximum consumption models (more not better)
- Disposal - destroying opportunities (loss of materials and land use), off-gasing and water table damage
- Short/single use
- Too much/compound materials packaging
- Contamination of water, land air and recyclables systems (especially toxic materials)

Good practice

Design products, services, distribution and end-of-use to create:

- Extended time frames - create legacy products, heritage, antiques and high value outcomes
- Understanding future needs – adaptable designs, “screws and not glue”, “exchanging” and “updating” rather than shopping and disposal, “shared use” and “multiple use” rather than single use, account for degradation, be responsible for all the impacts
- Less inputs - of materials, energy and clean air
- Less pollution and degradation of natural systems - don't harm underlying systems
- Be involved and get your team involved – we need to jointly work toward our goals

Take a world view – its about communities sharing the one biosphere

Awareness exercise

Consider a good or service that you are responsible for (or chose an item in the room) – work in groups

- For goods consider how it is long designed to last, for services consider total environmental impact
- List inputs and impacts (both immediate and underlying)
- Consider possible improvements - how far up the hierarchy can you go?